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To ANNE *Queen of* Great Britain, &c.

The humble and thankful Addreſs of the Queen's Proteſtant Subjects the People called *Quakers*, in and about the City of *London*, on behalf of themſelves and the reſt of their Perſwaſion.

WHen we conſider the Queen's Royal Regard to protect our Religious Liberty, and her freſh Aſſurance from the Throne, of Her Chriſtian Reſolution to maintain the Indulgence by Law Allowed to ſcrupulous Conſciences; and Her tender Care that the ſame may be Tranſmitted to Poſterity in the Proteſtant Succeſſion of the Houſe of Hanover; *We find our ſelves concerned gratefully to acknowledge Her Goodneſs therein, and the ready Concurrence of her great Council therewith.*

Taking this Occaſion to aſſure the Queen of our Duty and Affection, and peaceable Behaviour under her Government, as is our Principle, and hath always been our Practice.

And we heartily deſire our Fellow Subjects may lay aſide all Animoſities, and in a Spirit of Love and Meekneſs, endeavour to out-do each other in Virtue and univerſal Charity.

May it Graciouſly pleaſe Almighty God to defend and bleſs thee (O Queen) and guide thee by his Council in a long and proſperous Reign here, and afterwards receive thee to Glory, is the hearty Prayer of thy faithful Subjects.

Signed in Behalf, and by Appointment of a Meeting of the ſaid People in London, *the 19th Day of the tenth Month*, 1710.

Her MAJESTY's Anſwer.

I Thank you for your Addreſs, and you may always depend on my Protection.

Lisbon, December 13. *N. S.* An Expreſs arrived here five Days ago from Spain, and brought Advice, that the Armies, on both ſides were gone into Winter Quarters; that of King Charles, which conſiſts of about ſeven thouſand Horſe and ſixteen thouſand Foot, being cantoned in the Places between Toledo and Madrid, and the Duke of Anjou's in Old Caſtille. The Enemy have left ſeven Regiments of Horſe in Eſtremadura, to endeavour to cut off the Communication between our Army and this Kingdom. His Catholick Majeſty thinking his Preſence neceſſary at this time in Catalonia, ſet out the 11th of November for Barcelona, being accompanied by a Guard of threeſcore Horſe, and a Regiment of Dragoons. Upon this ſome diſaffected Perſons raiſed a Diſturbance at Madrid, which was ſoon appeaſed without any ill Conſequences; however, we don't doubt but that the French will take Occaſion from thence to ſet forth, with much Pomp, the advantageous ſituation of the Duke of Anjou's Affairs in Spain, tho' we are well aſſured, that the Army of his Catholick Majeſty is ſo ſtrongly poſted in Toledo and that Neighbourhood, and ſo plentifully furniſhed with all things neceſſary for their Subſiſtence, that they need be under no Apprehenſions of being forced by the Enemy to quit their Quarters this Winter in Caſtille, but may wait for the Succours which are order'd from Italy and Great Britain to their Aſſiſtance.

Lisbon, December 14. *N. S.* We have receiv'd Letters from the King of Spain, who decamped with his Army the 11th of November from Villaverde near Madrid. His Majeſty march'd with the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, and Staremberg's Regiment of Foot, which conſiſts of 2 thouſand Men, to Cienpozuelos, where he arrived the ſame Evening. The chiefeſt part of the Army is diſpoſed in Quarters at St. Martin, Pinto, Chinchon, Valdemoro, Colmenar, Xetaf, Valſecas, and other Places between Madrid and Toledo; but none of the Troops are poſted on the other ſide of the Tagus. They have ſeized all the Boats on that River, and left only the Bridge of Aranjuez ſtanding, which they have ſtrongly fortified, and placed a good Guard there for its Security. A Garriſon of about four thouſand Men is put into Toledo, under the Command of the Count d'Atalaya, who is made Governor of that Place. When our Army made this Movement towards their Winter Quarters from the Neighbourhood of Madrid, ſome of the Populacy being incited by thoſe of the French Intereſt, who gave out that we were retiring towards Valentia, began to cry out, Long live Philip the Fifth, and to make a Diſturbance in the City. This oblig'd his Catholick Majeſty to ſtay ſome Days at Cienpozuelos, to take the neceſſary Precautions for preventing ſuch Diſorders, which were ſoon quieted, when the People ſaw that our Forces went no further than the Quarters which had been aſſign'd them in the Towns above-mentioned. King Charles having ſeen thoſe Popular Commotions appeaſed, proceeded on his Journey towards Saragoſſa and Barcelona; and as the Paſſage to Arragon is ſecure, his Majeſty took with him only ſome Grandees, with ſixty Portugueſe Horſe, and the Royal Regiment of Dragoons. The General Officers took their leave of his Majeſty at the Bridge of the River Xarama, about a League from Cienpozuelos, and then retired to their reſpective Quarters. The City of Toledo is very ſtrongly fortify'd, and provided with all manner of Neceſſaries: The ſeveral Detachments which had been ſent into the Mancha as far as Almagro, Cuidad Real, and other Places, having raiſed conſiderable Contributions, and brought together great quantities of Corn, ſo that there were Magazines ſufficient to ſupply our Army for the whole Winter. The Duke of Anjou's Forces are gone into Winter Quarters in Old Caſtile, and the Body of Troops which were about Truxillo, being ſix or ſeven Regiments of Horſe, were canton'd in Eſtremadura, from Caſa-Texada, near the Bridge of Almaraz, to Merida, hoping by that means to hinder the Communication between Toledo and this Kingdom. Three Battalions are in Garriſon at Alcantara, ſeven in Badajos, and one in Xeres, but no Troops are ſent into Andaluſia. The Marquis de Baye arrived the 2d Inſtant at Badajos.

Hamburgh, December 19. *N. S.* The Council of his Daniſh Majeſty in their Anſwer to the Count Vandernath, having expreſs'd a ready Inclination in that Prince to order the Negotiations to be renewed here, which have been ſuſpended for ſome time; that Count preſſed the Daniſh Court by another Repreſentation to fix a certain Term for the return of their Miniſters hither to confer with